

311
THE
BEAR-LEADERS:

OR,
MODERN TRAVELLING

Stated in a proper LIGHT.

IN A
LETTER

To the Right Honourable

The EARL of ***.

Qui Mores Hominum multorum vidit, et Urbes.

HÖR.



L O N D O N:

Printed for S. HOOPER and A. MORLEY, at
Gay's Head, near Beaufort Buildings, in the
Strand. 1758.

[Price Six Pence.]

*gesehen und etwas nützlich befunden, nicht viel. Sauer
er gar zu general und magisch.*



ADVERTISEMENT.

A Rumour having lately prevailed, that Proposals for a general Pacification are likely to take Place; a number of our young Gentry and Nobility, hitherto detained by the War, are said to prepare for setting out on their Tour of *Europe*: Which, that they may make to their particular Advantage, and Country's Emolument, the following Reflections are published, and recommended to the Consideration of the Parents, Friends, and Guardians of all intended to make the said Tour.

This Day is publish'd,

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS made on the Spot, in a late Seven Years Tour through *France, Italy, Germany and Holland.*

Containing a great Variety of New, Curious, and uncommon Observations on every Thing remarkable in the aforesaid Countries, viz. The Disposition of the Inhabitants; their Religion, Annual Processions, Policy, Publick Edifices, Water-Works, Paintings, Sculptures, and antient Ruins; many of which have not hitherto been taken Notice of by former Writers: With an authentic Account of the Coronation of the present Pope, and the Ceremonies observed at the late Jubilee.

Interspersed with several particular and pleasing Incidents, which occurred to the Author, during the above Period. Rendering it, on the whole, one of the most Useful and Entertaining BOOKS of TRAVELS ever yet published; and very necessary for all Noblemen, Gentlemen, Tutors and Others, in Order to their Travelling with Pleasure, Safety and Advantage.

To which is added, Occasional Remarks on several Mistakes made by former Travellers.

By S. STEVENS, Gent.

Lectorem Delectando Pariterque monendo.—Hor.



TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

The EARL of * * * *

My LORD,



IN Consequence of your favourable Opinion of the Observations, which I have had the Honour to make to you on the too general Inefficacy of travelling from this Country, and the Causes thereof ; I thought I might with Safety exhibit them in Print, under the Sanction of your Approbation, which is an Insurer of Fame : And shall therefore, without any farther Preamble, enter on the Subject Matter.

Edu-

Education is twofold ; *national* and *foreign*. The *national* is that acquirable within the Precincts, and according to the Usage of each Country. The *foreign*, that which is travelled for, highly commendable when the Research is made by ingenious and duly qualify'd Youths, under the Guidance of Men skill'd not only in the Knowledge of Literature, but of that World, through which they are to pilot others.

Travels undertaken by the unfit, under the Conduct of the disqualified, and unexperienced (as is but too often seen from these Kingdoms) are a progressive Cause of Laughter ; and have procured to our rugged, unsocial *Telemachuses*, and their unpolished *Mentors*, the flattering Appellation of *Bears* to the one, and their *Leaders* to the other.

No Description can equal the ridiculous Figure they make Abroad. Nay, on Reflection, How can it be otherwise ? Parents of inherited or acquir'd Wealth declare, that their Son must make the Tour of *Europe* ; no Matter how crude and unprepared a Mortal it be.

Then

Then to complete the itinerant Joke, a Man is sought for to represent the Part of Governor, not from any superior Abilities, Knowledge of the polite Languages, Arts, &c. or valuable Experience from his having been already Abroad; but for the Cheapness of the Bargain.

If there be a Living in the Family's Gift, an Enquiry is made, who among their Relations or Dependents is in Orders. *Buckram* is immediately summoned for the Expedition, with a Face staring *Greek*, and Features so stretched with abstract Reasoning, that he cannot collect or soften them into an Air of Humanity.

The Oddities, when introduced to each other, start back with mutual Astonishment; but after some Time, from a frequency of seeing, grow into a coarse Fondness one for the other, expressed by Horse Laughs, or intimated by alternate Thumps on the Back, with all other such gentle Insinuations of our uncivilized Male Hoydens.

The

The Bargain made ; off go the coupled Frights from *Westminster Bridge* in a Post Chariot, Cheek by Jowl. From thence to *Dover*, how happy do they promise themselves to be when in *France* !

The first Scene of publick Diversion which they afford, is in the Packet-Boat, as they cross the Channel to *Calais* ; wherein every Thing is a Cause of Surprize and Wonder to them : As they in Return are to their Beholders.

The young Squire, and his Tutor equally untravelled and full as ignorant of the *French* as his Pupil, are the Joke and Dupes of all the Publicans, and the People they have any Dealing with along the Road.

What a Figure they make ; and the imposing Treatment they are liable to in *Paris*, Mr. Foote has justly exposed in his *Buck* there. It is to be wished, that the Generality of travelling Governors were as intelligent and worthy Men as *Classick*. To whom indeed, in Point of Integrity, the
said

said Author hath since drawn a strong Contrast in *Mr Ruthen*.

The aukward Solemnity of the *Prunella-Tutors*, when bagged and besworded, is often truly farcical; as is their taking a Lesson from the Language Master before, or after their Pupils. While the latter hastily sputter out the Verb *Etre*; the *Magisters* learnedly con over the Verb *Avoir*. *auswändig* *Trunne*.

An entertaining Scene might be introduced on the Stage between two travelling Governors; the one a *Scot*, the other a *Switz* (to which Station the latter is often raised from a Valet) about their personal Merit, the Antiquity, and mountainous Pre-eminence of their respective Countries whose Natives now seem patenteed, exclusively of all others, to escort our Youth abroad.

It must be owned however, that *North Britain* has furnish'd a compleat Model in the polite Philosopher; and that some others of his Compatriots have deserved Reputa-

tion and Applause in the same Walk. The common Herd is only glanced at here.

A *French* Wag, in a facetious Enumeration of the Proofs of his Countrymen's Superiority over us, alledged, that the *English* chuse for the Fashioners of their Youth, the rough unpolished Sons of *Switzerland*; whom they (the *French*) in domestic Affairs, never promote to a higher Rank than that of Porter. *Q'un SUISSÉ soit Portier passe. Mais, par ma Foi, il faut être ANGLOIS pour leur confier le soin de la jeune Noblesse.*

The Banker, to whom Doctor *Clodpate* and Squire *Hobbinol* are addressed, recommends Lodgings to them, and a Servant, from among his many Retainers, who, a faithful Spy to his Recommender, misinforms them about the Price of every Article. This Pair, happy in their new-acquired Guide, are implicitly misconducted by him to view the several Curiosities of *Paris*, which are the hurried and indigested Business of the Day.

x L'Amour Propre.
x un Rustre.

At

At night, the different Theatres are the Objects of their Entertainment. At one of which I saw the following ridiculous Scene exhibited on the Benches of the Theatre, between a young Twig of our Growth, and eke his canonical Pruner.

The latter as a Proof of Judgment, no doubt, had the *French* Play in his Hand, which, according to a very foolish Custom, he read during the Representation. But the former, on a sudden Reflection, that he ought to have some Share in the Secret carrying forward on the Stage, grappled the Book, which the other held fast.

The one would not yield, nor the other desist. This ridiculous Contention was accompanied with Wrinkles of Admonition on one Side; and Frowns of Resentment on the other: to the smother'd Diversion of all near them.

The different Collections of Pictures are another Object of Curiosity for those undisciplined Gapers. In the Arranging of which,

more Regard has often been paid to their Sizes, or Frames, than to any Thing correlative among the Subjects represented.

At one of those Collections, I have been present at another whimsical Scene, furnished by a Stripling of our exported Curiosities, and his ghostly Director a Romish Clergyman, chosen on Account of the Youth's Family being of that Persuasion.

A Picture of *Saint Paul*, in the highest Fervour of Zeal, pointing to Heaven, the Zenith of Christian Happiness, was plac'd immediately over a recumbent and naked *Venus*, pointing to the *Nadir* of human Bliss.

The Tutor, on observing the young Man's Eyes to be more intent on *Cytherea* than on *Paul*, chucked him under the Chin, crying, *sursum Corda*, "raise your Heart to heavenly Things." To which the Lad, pulling his *Preceptor* by the Sleeve, archly replied, "*inclina Oculos, reverende Pater.*" "Do, look down reverend Father". This comic Struggle between young Flesh and old

old Grace, made all present burst into an immoderate Fit of Laughter; the Correction being mistimed.

A few Weeks thus injudiciously bustled thro' in *Paris*, their next mistaken Movement is to *Blois*, *Caen*, *Angers*, &c. and what to do? Why forsooth to learn the genuine *French* Accent, which they most certainly leave behind them in *Paris*, remarkable for its University, Academies, Parliament, Theatres, &c. the first, and Models of all others in *France*.

This vulgar Error, particularly in regard to *Blois*, has no other Foundation, than because truly some Centuries ago the *French* Court resided there. How much has that Language been altered since; and where now is the Rendezvous for the Superintendents of its Purity? in *Paris* certainly.

All manner of Gentleman's Exercise is better taught in *Paris* than in *Angers*, *Caen*, &c. besides the additional Advantage of becoming acquainted with the Sons of the first Houses of *France*; rarely to be met with in provincial Academies.

Paris

Paris, for many Reasons, is the only Place in *France* worthy of the curious Foreigners Residence, of which all its provincial Cities are aukward Apes, and where indeed most Conversations are interlarded with frequent Desires of seeing *dear Paris*; which the unwise Stranger had expensively run away from: But often instigated by the exclamatory Wishes of the Inhabitants of the Provinces, returns thither, surmising that it must contain something more than he had perceived while there.

Those who repair to that Kingdom in order to save Money, need no other Rule to steer by, than to find out, where they can live cheapest, and genteely so.

It is worth observing, that our travelling Gentry (the most useless, and the very worst Company to each other abroad) have never been remarkably fond of abiding in *Paris*. Is it an Aversion to the Sobriety and Delicacy of Manners practised by those of the first Rank there? Or, is it rather an idle Desire of Pre-eminence, to be gazed at in Villages,

Villages, in Country Towns, and to avoid all the Restraints of Decorum?

The Inconstancy of the *English* is chronicled in *France*, from the several Places they have been at different Times peculiarly fond of; to wit, *Dijon*, *Montauban*, *Montpellier*, *Aix en Provence*, &c.

Having tallihood each other thro' *France*, (seldom making any Acquaintance with the valuable Part of the Natives) they hie away to *Geneva*, or *Turin*; and from thence scour round *Italy* with the like Precipitation, and the same unimproved Heads; then return Home to us such monstrous Compounds of collected Absurdities, as are but too frequently seen.

Having thus far displayed the Abuse of Travelling, the best of all Educations when properly instituted; let us now enumerate the Requisites, whereby it may turn out advantageous to the Pupil, honourable to the Governor, and quite satisfactory to his Employers.

On

On the Youth's Side is to be desired an amiable and social Disposition, to readily mix with People of different Nations, Religions, Customs, and Professions, in order to extract what is good from each. His Mind must have been sufficiently cultivated, that he may be able to profit of his Inter-course with the learned he shall be introduced to.

I recommend to all young Gentlemen intended for Travelling, to learn to draw, which will afford their Curiosity great Satisfaction, and spare it a World of Trouble, by taking down, in a more succinct Manner than Writing can, all Objects which shall appear worthy of being remembered. He must be philosophically purged of all Prejudice, that he may dispassionately weigh the Advantages and Disadvantages of the Constitution, Customs, and Manners of his own Country, with those of other Nations he travels thro'.

The necessary Qualifications of a travelling Governor, are, that besides having had a liberal Education, he know the great
Book

Book of Society, the World; that he have nothing defective, or even peculiar in his Language or Manners, which a Youth under his Direction may catch. He must have already travelled, before he can with any Propriety declare himself a Candidate for the conducting of another.

In point of Languages, the *French* he ought to be a thorough Master of, it being the universally received and fashionable Tongue of the *European* Courts; as well as of all learned and ingenious Foreigners. But for such among them, who cannot converse therein, the travelling Governor's being Master of the *Latin*, (which he positively ought to possess) will remove all Impediments to an intellectual Commerce. Yet so befotted have been some People in their Choice, that I have seen abroad, Beings, miscalled travelling Governors, who could speak neither; nay, their native Tongue but very poorly. All Business was transacted by the Interpretation of a *Switz* Servant. How shamefully were the Pupil's Money and Time thrown away!

C

The

& to talk like other Christians, not in the English Accent, as unintelligible to the rest of Europe as Arabic.

The *Italian* must be known; first, on Account of the Performances in that Language being exhibited in most of the principal Cities of *Europe*. Secondly, It is absolutely necessary for those who propose Travelling on the other Side of the *Alps*.

A Tincture of *Greek* will not be amiss, (nor even a compleat Knowledge of it hurtful) inasmuch as all the Terms of the polite Arts are derived from thence.

This Knowledge of the Languages (as meer Learning begets a ridiculous Insolence) ought to be sweetened by a nice Taste, and that too refined by a delicate Knowledge of the *Belles Lettres*, which will constitute the valuable Governor I would recommend; because such a Man's Precepts will be elegant, not morose; practical, that is, starting from the different Objects and Occasions, which present themselves, and never appear the obtruded and disagreeable dictating of set Hours.

He will from Time to Time, in a seemingly undesigned Conversation, pass as it were
in

in Review, what they had lately seen or heard; applaud his Pupil, when his Sentiments thereon are right: Or politely intimate a Correction of them, when otherwise.

As in the Course of their Travels, they must go through several Places, where in Case of Sicknes, very little physical Assistance can be had, it will be an additional Advantage, if the Governor have some Knowledge of animal Oeconomy, and the general Cure of Diseases, that his Ward may not fall a Prey to Village-Botches, unacquainted with *English* Constitutions.

If on one Hand, (as hath been by some asserted) a military Man, possessed of the abovementioned Qualifications, be the properest Person to discharge the Duty of a travelling Governor; the Clergy of all Sects are the most unfit: And for the following Reasons.

1. The indelible Character of Pedantry which sticks so closely to them all.

2. Their (in general) ridiculous Deport-
C 2
ment

ment, want of Manners, and Ignorance of polite Life ; which make them continual Objects of Ridicule.

3. Their pretended, or necessarily assumed Modesty, that hinders their being admitted into any Confidence of the Weakness or Passions of those they may be (imprudently) trusted with ; which often produces a Shyness, Dislike, and Hatred on the Side of the Pupil ; who would be snatched from evil Consequences, by the wholesome and friendly Advice of a companionable not magisterial Governor, the Ruin of many, to whom he might unbosom himself, without any Apprehension of harsh Rebukes, or the stern Exclamations of an intemperate Zeal, which would not be less effectual, for being moderately expressed.

4. Their Profession of Christian Meekness, which debars their interfering, or obtaining proper Satisfaction for a young Gentleman, who may be wantonly insulted by an unmannered Foreigner, making *Domine* at the same Time the Butt of his Laughter.

An incident of this kind, which happened in a Town of *Flanders*, encourag'd some insolent Natives there to throw out national Reflections against *English* Courage; nor did they cease them, till convinc'd of their Error by several Rencounters and Duels, all to the Advantage of the Avengers of their Country's Honour.

Having sketched out the Requisites for Pupil and Governor; Method demands that I now point out the Countries most worthy of being travelled to. Tho' we be now in War with, *France* is certainly the first; *Italy* the next. The polite Courts of *Germany* follow, among which shines foremost, and with meridian Lustre, *Berlin*, Great *Frederick's* Capital, the Nurse of Heroes, who, in a short Space of Time, have done more than had been atchieved in a like Period, by the so much boasted Heroes of *Greece* and *Rome*.

The Tour of *Europe* commencible different Ways, as War or Peace shall prevail, may be closed, or begun with a View of *Holland*, a worthy Object for all curious Observers, being the Triumph of human Industry.

dustry. It is all Horror in Winter; but an universal Garden in Summer, watered, and pleasingly divided by numerous and shaded Canals.

In fine, no Countries are worth the Expence of being visited, but where mental Improvement, by the Means of moral Comparison is to be found — A lengthened Stretch to *Jerusalem* to see the holy Sepulchre; a laborious Pilgrimage to the Pyramids and Cataracts of *Egypt*, with all other caravanning Expeditions, are idle and absurd, where the finishing of a polite Education is solely intended.

X Such tedious Journies are to be undertaken only by Men whom Princes dispatch thither, and pay for that Purpose. Nay, I can see no edifying, or literary Use in a Skipping to the Islands of the *Archipelago*, or in visiting that now desolate and abject Seat of Slavery, *Greece*.

Most of our travelled People having acted quite contrary to the Sense of the Motto chosen for this Letter, it can be no Wonder that so little Fruit has been reaped, to wit, “ they
“ have seen the Cities and great Towns of
“ several

“ several Nations ; know nothing of their
 “ Customs and Manners”—but the Gover-
 nor here described, will make it his princi-
 pal Care to make his Pupil first acquainted
 with the Usages, Laws, and whatever is va-
 luable in each People. The Names and
 Contents of the Places, Towns, Cities, &c.
 will be but the second Object of his Enquiry.

A justly acquired Knowledge of the
 polite Nations of *Europe*, and their Inhabi-
 tants, will, when returned home, but the
 more endear his native Country to him, the
 Aggregate of Nature and Art rivalling each
 other ; the favourite Residence of Liberty !
 How must his Heart bound with Gratitude
 to the supreme Distributor of all Good, for
 his Birth in so rich and fertile a Country ;
 and for being Member of so excellent a
 Constitution, the happy Object of most o-
 ther Nations Envy and Admiration.

I am, my LORD,

Your most devoted humble Servant.

F I N I S.

“ Custom and Manners;—but the Govern-
ment here directed, will make it his prin-
cipal Care to make his People acquainted
with the Usages, Laws, and whatever is re-
quisite in each People. The Names and
Contents of the Places, Towns, Cities, &c.
will be put in the second Object of his Enquiry.”

A justly acquired Knowledge of the
politic Nations of Europe, and their Inhabi-
tants, will, when returned home, put the
more eager his Enquiry to him, the
Aggregate of Nations, and rivaling each
other; the favourable Attendance of Liberty!
How must his Heart bound with Gratitude
to the Supreme Distributor of all Good, for
his Birth in so rich and fertile a Country;
and for being Member of so excellent a
Constitution, the happy Object of most o-
ther Nations Envy and Admiration.

I am, my Lord,

Your most devoted humble Servant.

T. W. 1733

